





St. Joseph Church Tel. 624500.  
Church of the Annunciation Tel.  
637440.  
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757  
Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366



	Min./Max.	temp
Amman .....	5	1
Aqaba .....	14	2
Deserts .....	3	1
Jordan Valley .....	9	2

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 12, Aqaba 24. Humidity readings:

Al Asema pharmacy .....	63705
Nairoukh pharmacy .....	62367
Al Salam pharmacy .....	63673
Yacoub pharmacy .....	64694
Shmeisani pharmacy .....	63766
Nairoukh pharmacy .....	62367
Najib pharmacy .....	84763

**URSD:**

Or. Maren Sbarajri .....	(
Afquds pharmacy .....	(

Blood Bank .....	1121
Highway Police .....	8434
Traffic Police .....	8963
Public Security Department .....	6303
Hotel Complaints .....	6058
Price Complaints .....	6611
Water and Sewerage Complaints .....	8974
Asman Municipality Complaints .....	7871
Telephonic Information (directory assistance) .....	1

Khaled Makhrany, J. Amn...	6642816
Abdel Kheir, J. Amn...	6642412
Rafael Amman Makhrany	6642362
Malhas, J. Amman	636140
Palestine, Shmeisani	6641714
Shmeisani Hospital	664151
University Hospital	645845
Al-Murad Hospital	6661209
The Islamic, Abdali	66612737
Al-Ahli, Abdali	6641646
Italian, Al-Minhajoon	7771073

07:50	Agaba (RJ)	200 / 150
11:25	Amsterdam, New York (RJ)	370 / 300
11:30	Vienna, Frankfurt (RJ)	300 / 200
11:35	Paris, Brussels (RJ)	440 / 350
11:50	Geneva, Madrid (RJ)	300 / 200
12:50	London (RJ)	440 / 350
12:45	Cairo (RJ)	210 / 180
20:30	Jeddah (RJ)	230 / 160
21:45	Dammam (RJ)	480 / 360
21:45	Aden (RJ)	800 / 600
21:15	Lima (RJ)	300 / 400
	Tomato	220 / 140
	Spinach	

## man 12. Aqaba 24. Humidity re

Mr. Mazen Sharajri ..... (T)  
 (liquids pharmacy) ..... (T)

Telephone Information  
 (directory assistance) ..... 121

Al-Ahli, Abadi ..... 6641646  
 Italian, Al-Muhajreen ..... 7770113

Airport Tel. (08)532003, wh  
 should always be verified.

**JORDAN TELEVISION**  
TL 73911-19

**PROGRAMME TWO**

18:00	.....	Michael Vaillant
18:30	.....	Termonies
19:00	.....	News in French
19:15	.....	..... Kargo
19:30	.....	News in Hebrew
20:00	.....	News in Arabic
20:30	.....	Perfect Strangers
21:00	.....	The Cowboy Dynasty
22:00	.....	News in English
22:30	.....	Big Man

**PRAYER TIMES**

04:34	.....	Fajr
05:51	.....	(Sunrise) Duha
11:04	.....	Dhuha
15:07	.....	Asr
17:04	.....	Maghrib
18:59	.....	Isha

**CHURCHES**

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swireth.  
Tel. R10741

Assemblies of God Church, Tel.  
632-705

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.

Church of the Assumption Tel.  
627-440

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

Termonia Church Tel. 622636

Church of the Ammossation Tel.  
723541.  
Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel.  
626543.  
Armenian  
771331.  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel.  
775261.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel.  
771751.  
Assyrian International Church Tel.  
682378.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel.  
724326.  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-  
day Saints Tel. 82304, 656923.  
Church of the Nazarene Tel. 675691.  
Church of the Redeemer .... Tel.  
638526.

**WEATHER**

*Bulklin supplied by the Department of  
Meteorology.*

It will be partly cloudy and winds  
will be westerly fresh. In Aqaba, it  
will be partly cloudy and dusty, while winds  
will be southerly fresh and seas rough.

	Min./Max.	temp.
Ammann .....	5	16
Aqaba .....	14	24
Deserts .....	3	14
Jordan Valley .....	9	20

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman  
12, Aqaba 24. Humidity readings:

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

**NIGHT DUTY**

**AMBULANCE:**

Dr. Mohammad Labadani .....	683855
Dr. Zain Zaghloul .....	628591
Dr. Fayez Al Dabbas .....	759155
Dr. Hisham Al-Hadi .....	881111
First pharmacy .....	666192
Ferdows pharmacy .....	778236
Al Asana pharmacy .....	637055
Nisroukh pharmacy .....	623671
Soleim pharmacy .....	626730
Yacoub pharmacy .....	644945
Shameen pharmacy .....	637660
Nasrah pharmacy .....	623672
Najm pharmacy .....	847632

**IRSD:**

Dr. Mazen Sharaf .....	(—)
Alquds pharmacy .....	(—)

ZARQA:	
Dr. Nasser Ibrahim .....	(-)
Khaliloun pharmacy .....	965417
<b>EMERGENCIES</b>	
Food Control Centre .....	637111
Civil Defence Department .....	661111
Civil Defence: Immediate .....	630342
Civil Defence Emergency .....	199
Rescue Police .....	(92, 621 11), 637771
Fire Brigade .....	893900
Blood Bank .....	891226
Highway Police .....	7751 21
Police .....	843402
Traffic Police .....	896390
Public Security Department .....	6300
House Complaints .....	605800
Price Complaints .....	601676
Water and Sewerage .....	
Complaints .....	897457
Amman Municipality .....	
Complaints .....	787111
Telephone Information .....	
(directory assistance) .....	121

Overseas Calls .....	010230
Central American Telephone .....	
Repairs .....	623101
Abdall Telephone Repairs .....	561101
John Televisión .....	7731
Radio Jordan .....	774111
Water Authority .....	180310
Electricity .....	815615
Electricity Authority .....	
Company .....	630631
RQ Flight Information .....	08-5320
United Arab Emirates .....	08-5320
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport .....	08-5320

## HOSPITALS

ADMAN:	
Hussein Medical Centre .....	81381132
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn .....	643216
Abdell Maternity, J. Ama .....	62441212
Al-Jawad Maternity .....	643216
Millass, J. Amman .....	636140
Palatine, Shmisan .....	66417116
Shmisan Hospital .....	689151
University Hospital .....	818455
Al-Musab Hospital .....	66712219
The Islamic, Abdall .....	66617275
Abil, Ab .....	641629
Italian, Al-Mahdian .....	7771013

Al-Badrin, J. Astrafichei .....	7751 1125
Army, Marika .....	891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital .....	686100
Amal Hospital .....	674135
ASAC .....	
Zarqa Govt. Hospital .....	097986323
Zarqa National Hospital .....	097986323
Zarqa Sin Hospital .....	097986323
Al Haram Modern Hospital .....	09795770
<b>(RBD):</b>	
Process Basma Hospital .....	021275555
Greek Catholic Hospital .....	03127225
Ibn Al Naless Hospital .....	032347100
<b>AQABA:</b>	
Process Haya Hospital .....	033194111

**FOR THE TRAVELLER**

**QUEEN ALIA  
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

*This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. 081333005, where it should always be verified.*

**ARRIVALS**  
**Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights**  
**(Terminal 1)**

05:38	Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
07:30	Dhahran (RJ)
08:15	Aqaba (RJ)
08:38	Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
09:38	Karshi, Dubai (RJ)
10:38	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
16:35	London (RJ)
16:45	Cairo (RJ)
18:15	Toronto, Montreal (RJ)
22:45	Frankfurt, Vienna (RJ)
23:45	Damascus (RJ)

**Other Flights (Terminal 2)**

16:45	Rome (AZ)
19:30	Beirut (ME)
23:30	Bucharest (RO)

**DEPARTURES**  
**Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights**  
**(Terminal 1)**

07:30	Aqaba (RJ)
08:30	Alexandria, New York (RJ)
11:25	Vienna, Frankfurt (RJ)
11:30	Paris, Brussels (RJ)
11:40	Geneva, Madrid (RJ)
12:45	London (RJ)
12:55	Cairo (RJ)
20:30	Madison (RJ)
20:45	Damascus (RJ)
21:00	Aden (RJ)
21:05	Larnaca (RJ)

21:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
22:40	Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)
02:15	Aden (RJ)
<b>Other Flights (Terminal 2)</b>	
12:15	Larnaca, Vienna (AZ)
17:45	Dubai (OS)
01:50	Bucharest (RO)
<b>MARKET PRICES</b>	
<i>Upper/lower price in f/s per kg.</i>	
Apple	700/530
Banana	600/450
Banana (Mukamma)	700/550
Beans	150/100
Cabbage	110/90
Carrot	100/50
Cauliflower	180/120
Cucumber (large)	200/150
Cucumbers (small)	150/100
Eggplant	300/200
Garlic	280/180
Grapefruit	800/600
Lemon	200/150
Marrow (large)	370/300
Marrow (small)	300/250
Mini	440/350
Onion	600/450
Onion (dry)	100
Onion (green)	210/180
Pepper (big)	220/160
Pepper (hot)	800/350
Pepper (sweet)	800/600
Pistachio	600/400
Tomato	220/140
Spinach	220/140



## Crown Prince urges quality advances in educational system

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday chaired a meeting of the Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Scientific Research (MESHAR) to discuss the implementation of resolutions and recommendations of the 1987 National Educational Conference.

Stressing the need for the council to arrange for good quality textbooks for the primary stage, the Crown Prince said there was an urgency for preparing such books according to plan.

He underlined the responsibility of parents as well as teachers in evaluating the children's books, adding that every effort should be made to benefit from the experiences of other Arab and foreign countries.

Particular attention in this regard, the Prince said, should be given to books on science, mathematics, vocational training and English language.

Referring to school buildings, Prince Hassan said care should be taken to have schools built in convenient areas, and teachers in remote regions should be provided with housing.

He said that the Ministry of Education can undertake such endeavours in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

The Crown Prince said univer-

sities should be urged to finalise advanced teacher training programmes as agreed to with the ministry.

In this regard, Prince Hassan stressed the need for the ministry to closely coordinate its efforts with those of the National Centre for Educational Development and Research (NCEDR).

He expressed his interest in seeing vocational training programmes at Jordanian schools promoted and stressed the need for linking vocational training to the requirements of the local labour market and Jordanian development schemes.

As the new educational courses in schools aim at graduating Tawjihi students with advanced training, said Prince Hassan, there is a need for the development of programmes and plans at universities to adapt to the new situation.

He expressed hope that the universities will establish principles to allow for school graduates to enroll in Jordan's institutes of higher education in accordance with the new principles.

At the outset of the meeting, Deputy Premier and Minister of Education Thouqan Al Hindawi outlined plans for the implementation of the 1987 conference resolutions.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday greets Amman twins born in Amman, during her tour of the International Tourism Exchange in Berlin (AFP photo)

## Labour conference could serve as forum to push Arab reconciliation

By P. V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A conference of Arab ministers of labour in Amman next month could serve as a fresh forum to advance efforts to mend Arab fences and bring about reconciliation among the Arab states which fell out over the Gulf crisis, officials said Monday.

Most Arab countries have accepted ministerial-level invitations to the conference issued by the Ministry of Labour through their respective diplomatic missions here, Minister of Labour Abdul Karim Al Kabarti said.

Other sources said Kuwait and some of the Arab Maghreb countries were among those yet to confirm their participation.

Mr. Kabarti said the Arab League secretary-general, Esmat Abdul Meguid, had confirmed that he would attend the April 5 Arab Labour Office (ALO) meeting, the first Arab League gathering in Jordan since the 1990 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

The Gulf Arab states sent low-level delegations to a meeting of planning ministers of the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) member states held in Amman in September last year.

Dr. Abdul Meguid, who will address the ALO conference in Amman, will also hold talks with "senior Jordanian officials on current efforts to clear the Arab atmosphere as well as the latest developments in the region," Mr. Kabarti said.

But this does not necessarily mean that Dr. Abdul Meguid is planning a new phase in Arab League efforts to heal inter-Arab rifts.

At the same time, the meeting, which will be formally opened by His Majesty King Hussein, "will definitely afford us an opportunity to reaffirm our goodwill and our desire for better relations."



Abdul Karim Al Kabarti

Mr. Kabarti told the Jordan Times.

Jordan's appreciation of the assistance the Gulf states used to extend to the Kingdom prior to the Gulf crisis and the employment opportunities Jordanians still have in the Gulf states — except Kuwait — was a key theme in speeches made by Mr. Kabarti at Arab and international labour forums, including the 1992 ALO meeting held in Libya and an International Labour Organisation (ILO) conference held in Geneva.

Around 300,000 Jordanians continue to work in the Gulf states; almost an equal number were forced out of Kuwait in the wake of the Gulf crisis.

"We are very grateful for the employment opportunities for Jordanians in the Gulf states and the treatment they receive in their host countries," said Mr. Kabarti.

While no-one sees a "magic formula" to mend the strain in Jordan's political relations with Gulf states, Jordanian officials reaffirm that the Kingdom remains open for serious efforts for Arab reconciliation without preconditions.

"We hope that the Amman

meeting would contribute to improving the Arab atmosphere," said another senior official, noting that "efforts for Arab reconciliation are an ongoing process, started the dust settled in the Gulf crisis."

At the same time, Jordanian analysts are sceptical over the chances of success of any effort at this stage in sealing the Arab schism.

"Arab reconciliation in the true sense hinges greatly on two issues: Iraq's relations with other Arab countries and the Arab-Israeli peace process," said Radwan Abdullah, head of the Political Science Department at the University of Jordan.

Dr. Abdullah noted that despite a recent flurry of reports of mediation between Iraq and Egypt, which led the Arab front in the U.S.-headed military coalition which fought Iraq, "very little has changed on the ground."

Dr. Abdullah, who says the Arab side would remain at a disadvantage in the Middle East peace process in the absence of a strong united Arab stand, also pointed out that there was little indication from the Gulf states of any desire to coordinate positions and present one Arab voice in negotiations with Israel.

"At the moment, there is no compelling individual reason for any of the Arab countries to settle differences and restore normal relations," he said.

According to Dr. Abdullah, in view of the "polarisation in the Arab World caused by the Gulf crisis," Arab reconciliation would come "only within the context of a new American design linked to the peace process to bring about economic interaction between the Gulf states and Israel."

"The fertile crescent — which includes Jordan, Syria and Lebanon as well as Iraq — will be key to such interaction," he said. As such, he added, "Jordan will definitely have its place in the sun."

## Jordanian women's status is studied at conference

By Lima Nabil  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A working paper submitted to a committee preparing for a seminar on Jordanian women revealed that women's participation in the local labour market was modest and does not exceed 11.5 per cent of the total Jordanian workforce.

The paper, submitted by Minister of Planning Ziad Fariz to a meeting, chaired by Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, said that the low number of women in the nation's labour force is primarily attributable to the lack of serious family support for female members working in the labour market and therefore outside the home.

It said unemployment among able-bodied and willing-to-work females was estimated at 24 per cent of the total unemployed workforce in Jordan. Ministry of Education Secretary General Munther Al Masri presented a working paper which revealed a proximity in figures between male and female school students in the Kingdom.

The paper noted that illiteracy among women stood at 25 per cent for those above 16 years of age and 12 per cent among males.

The total number of females in vocational training programmes was estimated at 86,000 compared to 164,000 males at the end of the last school year.

But it noted that more than 57 per cent of students at community colleges were women.

Despite the high rate of school and university students, numerous constraints continue to obstruct the path of women in assuming senior positions in Jordan's social and economic sectors, the paper added.

Attorney Taher Hikmat, who participated in the meeting, presented a working paper on what he termed the "Legislative



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Monday addresses a seminar on the status of Jordanian women. Participants seen here in the foreground from right to left are Minister of Planning Ziad Fariz, Lower House Deputy and former Prime Minister Taher Al Masri, Minister of Labour Abdul Karim Al Kabarti, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ibrahim Izzeddine Al Tamimi and Minister of Social Development Amin Awad Mashaqbeh (Petra photo)

Dimension of Women's Involvement in Jordanian Life."

The Jordanian Constitution is void of any conditions giving privileges to men over women, he noted. According to the Constitution and in compliance with Islamic laws and regulations, women are equal to men in political rights and all basic rights, Mr. Hikmat added.

The paper suggested that a comprehensive study of laws related to women be conducted with a view to introducing amendments that would end the privileges of men over women.

Minister of Labour Abdul Karim Kabarti presented a working paper in which he focused on proposals put forth at the Nairobi Women's Conference of 1985.

He said these proposals were considered by the conference to be of paramount importance in forming national strategies on women's activities.

Although women are granted their political rights in theory in

many countries, they are in practice deprived of them for social considerations and long-standing traditions, he noted.

Addressing the meeting, which plans to pave the ground for a seminar entitled "Towards a National Women's Strategy in Jordan," Princess Basma emphasised the need for activating the role of Jordanian women in comprehensive development.

The committee, said the Princess, ought to shed light on women's issues, help spread public awareness about the role of women in society and contribute to the amendment of legislation pertaining to women.

What is required from the committee, she added, is to find ways of putting the final strategy into practice so that the public can see and feel its effects.

Former Prime Minister Taher Al Masri, a number of cabinet members and individuals concerned with women's issues attended the committee meeting.

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Sharif Zeid to inaugurate new charity

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker is scheduled to inaugurate the newly founded Ghibal Charitable Society in Jabal Hussein district on Wednesday. The society aims to provide assistance to the needy and also to contribute to Jordanian cultural development and national heritage.

#### House reviews temporary education law

AMMAN (Petra) — The Lower House of Parliament Monday resumed discussion of the 1988 temporary education law and discussed several proposals presented by its committees on various issues, including demands to improve the conditions of employees at the Natural Resources Authority, the Civil Aviation Authority, the Ministry of Supply and Jordanian state universities.

#### Antiquities office forms panel to monitor renovation plan

AMMAN (Petra) — Director General of the Antiquities Department Safwan Al Tell Monday formed a committee which comprises department engineers and officials to inspect the Dar Al Saraya building (the old Irbid jail) and follow-up procedures to convert it into an archaeological museum. Dr. Tell said the committee held its first meeting Monday and discussed its plans pending the evacuation of the jail. The Cabinet recently approved converting the jail which was built by the Ottomans into a museum which will include exhibition halls, a library, a laboratory and several offices. The renovation works are expected to be completed within the coming two years.

#### Ajloun safety group shuts down 4 shops

AJLOUN (Petra) — The Ajloun Public Safety Committee decided Monday to close four shops in the district because of violations of health and safety regulations. The closure orders followed an intensive campaign launched by the department to make sure that all shops selling food stuffs are abiding by health regulations.

#### Football team leaves for Doha

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's national football team left for Doha, Qatar, Monday to play two friendly matches with the Qatari national team in the qualifying matches for the World Cup. The national team last week drew at one goal each with the Syrian national team in a match that was held at Irbid's Al Hassan Stadium.

#### Passport, finance offices study applying facsimile system

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Registration and Passports Department and the Ministry of Finance are currently studying the prospect of establishing facsimile links between the department and Jordanian embassies abroad. If the service is approved, the department can serve Jordanian citizens abroad in the shortest time possible and at minimum costs.

#### Irbid pushes campaign to relocate street vendors

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid municipality is continuing its campaign to prevent vendors from selling their merchandise in the downtown area after the municipality assigned certain areas to them. The sources at the municipality said the campaign aims to preserve the city's cleanliness and reduce traffic jams in the downtown area.

#### Anti-Zionist group cables the Pope

AMMAN (J.T.) — The newly formed Society Against Zionism and Racism sent a message to His Holiness Pope John Paul II requesting that joint Vatican Arab committees be set up along the line of the Vatican-Israeli committee to promote relations. The message said Arab-Vatican committees are bound to reduce Israel's pressure on the Vatican.

#### Ministry supplies food to needy

KARAK (Petra) — The Ministry of Social Development recently distributed food supplies to needy families in the towns of Karak, Deir Allah and Shuneh. A statement said that the ministry planned to distribute more supplies Tuesday to needy families in Bani Hamidah, Dhihan and Bani Kinaneh settlements as part of distribution programmes conducted during the month of Ramadan. So far, 26,000 families received food supplies, said the statement.

#### 200 needy families receive cash aid in Zarqa

ZARQA (Petra) — A voluntary effort has provided cash assistance to some 200 poor families in Zarqa, according to chairman of the Zarqa chapter of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), Mohammad Daoud Salah. He said the families benefiting from this donation are registered with the National Aid Fund.

## Jordan, EC enter new hi-tech cooperation stage

AMMAN (J.T.) — Science and technology cooperation between the European Community (EC) and Jordan has entered a new stage with the signing of the Cooperation Project in Science Technology, said a recent EC Newsletter.

The ECU (European currency unit) 4 million project will support a range of special research programmes to be carried out by the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) and the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and coordinated by the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST) with Higher Education for Development Cooperation (HEDCO) of Ireland, the EC reported.

HCST Secretary General Hani Al Mulki sees the new project as the logical development of the first and second phases of science and technology cooperation between Jordan and the EC.

According to the newsletter, these first phases built up Jordan's basic scientific and technological capabilities, laying the foundations for the specialised projects that will be developed

under the new programme. The EC said this will now be focused on three main areas of research.

The University of Jordan Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Chemistry Department will carry out chemical and biological investigation of natural products. The department has a research group which is already active in this field and their research capabilities will now be strengthened.

The Agricultural Department at the Jordan University of Science and Technology will study aspects of the genetic improvement of sheep production in Jordan. The programme will build on existing contacts with University College of North Wales in Bangor and with the Jordan Cooperative Organisation's EC-supported Awassi Sheep Project this ensuring that research results can be used for immediate application by sheep farmers in Jordan.

Yarmouk University's Physics Department will concentrate on strengthening its capacity in the science and development of industrial materials. The common

objective of all its projects is to improve laboratory facilities so that the graduate programme can be enriched towards the implementation of a masters programme.

The project will also enable Yarmouk to fill the existing gap in its laser spectroscopy facilities. Dr. Mulki believes it is particularly important that the work carried out under the project should be tailored to Jordan's particular needs. "Scientific knowledge," he said, is "available knowledge. What developing countries need to do is to utilise it for the development of their own agriculture and industry."

The film week, another function that aims at bolstering Jordan-Jordanian cultural relations, has become an annual event of the Italian embassy in Amman which has recently established a cultural department, now run by Professor Minardo.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

A Jordanian industrial and trading company is in need of an efficient and experienced Executive Secretary with the following qualifications:

- Graduate of secretarial college/institute or having successfully passed a recognized academic course in secretarial practice.
- Minimum experience of five years in secretarial practice.
- Excellent fluency in writing, reading and speaking Arabic and English.
- Excellent typing in Arabic and English.
- Excellent knowledge in fundamental computer and telex applications.
- Good and impressive personality.

Suitable applicants should contact in Amman

Telephone No. 680048  
between 9:30 a.m. till 2 p.m.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

#### EXHIBITION

- ★ Exhibition of handicrafts by Jordanian artist Dana Ahmad Khreis at the Royal Cultural Centre.

## Thefts account for over 50% of crimes last week

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) Monday reported that 61 crimes were committed in Jordan between Feb. 27 and Mar. 5, of which 43 cases were solved.

Three of the four murders occurring during this period, have been solved, the PSD said. The PSD reported 36 robberies, nine smuggling attempts, four cases of firing weapons, two cases of bodily assault, two attempted suicides and one case of arson.

According to the report, one of the robberies occurred at a home in Tla'a Al Ali district in western Amman.

The owner of the house, who had been away for some time, returned to find all her jewellery and cash in the amount of JD1,260 were stolen, the report said.

It explained that the robber

climbed through a window which had been left open.

The badia and border police force discovered smuggling attempts including 163 bags of hashish destined for a neighbouring Arab state, the report said. Also intercepted were 8,457 sheep.

Of the four gunfiring cases, one resulted in the death of an individual in Ajloun, the PSD reported.

Three of the six cars reported stolen had been retrieved, the report said, adding that not all the cars stolen had been reported to the police.

A woman who attempted suicide is being treated at Palestine Hospital after swallowing an overdose of sedatives.

The report said the woman was believed to be suffering from a mental disease.

### Housing and Urban Development Corporation Invitation To Bid

Date: March 9th, 1993  
Loan No: 2841 JO  
Tender No: (3/G/93)

- The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has received a loan from the World Bank in various currencies towards the cost of the Third Urban Development Project (UDP3) and it is intended that part of the proceeds of this loan will be applied to eligible payments under the contract for procurement of goods at BEIT-RASS / IIRBID, MARQAB and MANARAH (4) / AMMAN SCHOOLS (UDP3).
- The Housing & Urban Development Corporation now invites sealed bids from bidders whose countries are members of the World Bank, Switzerland, and Taiwan, China for the supply of

Category No.	Description
1	Art & Crafts
2	Physics Equipment
3	General Science Chemistry Equipment & Chemicals
4	Biology Lab
5	Women Vocational Education
6	Office Equipment
7	General Vocational W/Shop
8	Sports Equipment
9	Audio Visual Aids

- Eligible bidders interested in this Tender may obtain further information from and inspect the bidding documents at the office of:

Housing And Urban Development Corporation — Marka Housing Project.

Amman — Jordan

Telex No.: 22249 JO

Fax No.: 883187

Tel No.: 899361

P.O. Box: 927198

- A complete set of bidding documents may be purchased by any interested eligible bidder on the submission of a written application to the above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of (10) JD per category.

- All bids must be accompanied by a bid security of not less than (5%) of the bid price, and must be delivered to the Director General / Housing and Urban Development Corporation, P.O. Box (927198) Amman — Jordan on or before 12:00 noon local time, on 21st April, 1993.

- Bids will be opened in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend at 12:00 noon local time, on 21st April, 93 at the offices of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation — Marka Housing Project — Amman.



## Jordan Times

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By Fred Halliday

OVER A YEAR after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the foreign policy of the new Russian Federation is still in a state of uncertainty. One reason for this is the political and constitutional crisis within the Russian government itself — no one is sure if President Boris Yeltsin can act as an American or French president and dictate foreign policy himself, or if the assertive parliament, with its Communist and nationalist elements, will be able to decide policy.

Another reason is that the foreign ministry itself is trying to pursue one line, based on cooperation with the U.S., while other ministries, such as those concerned with military matters, want the new Russia to play a more independent role.

But the most important reason for the uncertainty of Russian foreign policy is that a new force, public opinion, has now come into play. While it will be many years yet before a democratic process is consolidated in Russia, strong popular emotions have emerged in the past year which limit what the government can do. One obvious example is the question of the four islands claimed by Japan: while it would be in Russia's interest to hand back at least two of these, popular sentiment now militates against any such concession.

Another issue on which nationalist feeling runs high is the acceptance of U.N. sanctions against Libya, Iraq and Serbia. In the middle of December Pravda, still the organ of Communist sentiment, put on its front page a short table claiming that Russia's acceptance of these sanctions had cost it \$16bn.

The moral of the story was clear: if Russia abandoned a foreign policy based on supporting the U.S., by which it hoped to get money from the West for this compliance, then it would not need Western money in the first place.

The acceptance of Western policy, especially on Iraq and Serbia, has therefore touched a deep chord in Russian politics. Few in Russia may admire Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. But Iraq is regarded as one of those old friends of the USSR whom the new Western-oriented foreign policy has alienated. During the Gulf war itself the Soviet defence ministry tried, on at least one occasion, to send arms to Iraq but was stopped by the U.S. Navy.

In this respect, policy on Iraq is conditioned to some extent because of the similar position Ser-

## Russia's foreign policy New uncertainties

bia finds itself in. Here Russian feeling is strong, given the historic links between the two Orthodox Christian countries. Russia went to war in 1914 in support of Serbia against Turkey, Austria and Germany, and reportedly hundreds of Russian volunteers are fighting on the Serbian side now. Some Russian nationalist groups are re-

**"(Russia's) policy towards the Middle East as a whole is now less of a priority than it once was. Commercial considerations prevail."**

ported to have sent members to Serbia to gain combat experience, in case of future conflict in Russia itself.

Solidarity with Serbia is fuelled itself by what has now become one of the main themes in Russian popular sentiment about the outside world, namely a revived hostility to a perceived "Islamic threat" in general and to Turkey in particular.

Even some foreign policy ex-

perts and academics will rehearse a set of arguments: that more than any other country, even Germany or Japan, Turkey has been the "historic" enemy of Russia for over 600 years, including the century and a half of Tatar domination; that Turkey is now trying to steal the former Soviet republics of Transcaucasia and Central Asia

Turkey can regain control in the Balkans, which it lost as a result of a series of wars with Russia between 1870 and 1914.

The implications of this rise of nationalist feeling against Turkey and the U.S. for the rest of Russian foreign policy are as yet unclear.

In broad terms, it means that it will be comparatively more difficult for the pro-Western foreign minister, Andrei Kozyrev, to pursue his policy. The main focus of the foreign ministry now is not on remote issues at all, but on what is called in Russian the "near abroad", the former republics of the USSR where Moscow expects to maintain a dominant influence.

One particularly difficult area of the "near abroad" is the Caucasus: on the side which is still part of the Russian Federation there are several inter-ethnic wars, and one region, the Chechen republic, has declared itself independent. Its dictatorial self-styled president, Jokhar Dudaev, who some compare with Saddam Hussein, has appealed for support from Turkey and Jordan (where there is a small Chechen minority) and many Russians fear that the Turks are

encouraging further secession there as well.

Policy towards the Middle East as a whole is now less of a priority than it once was. Commercial considerations prevail. Russia is looking for business partners, for investment in Russia itself, and is willing to sell arms, for cash. It has sold substantial quantities of weapons, including submarines and Mig jets, to Iran.

In the Arab-Israeli context, Moscow is committed to playing its co-chairmanship role, albeit in a most junior fashion, and is hopeful that with a new administration in Washington the talks will receive a new impetus.

In the longer run, however, much will depend on how quickly and effectively Russia can reconstitute itself as a major, internationally effective power. If the Russian Federation undergoes greater crisis, perhaps even civil war as some fear, this will have enormous negative implications for the Middle East, as for Europe and the Far East. If Russia can, over five or ten years, reorganise itself, then it will play an independent role in the Middle East.

The problem is that no one can now say how long all this will take.

The writer is professor of international relations at the London School of Economics. The article appeared in Middle East International.

## Eliminate discrimination first

MARKING INTERNATIONAL Women's Day can never be a one-day ceremonial celebration. Jordan is moving slowly in the direction of making the commemoration of the occasion more meaningful and lasting. For this purpose, the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NEHF) has unveiled for this year's celebration an ambitious project for the advancement of women's status in the country in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other specialised U.N. agencies. The NEHF aims to attain this goal by first enhancing the role and effectiveness of the Jordanian societies and associations concerned with the elevation of the level of women's participation in the development of the country and secondly by monitoring progress or the lack of it in this vein.

This effort is most welcome. But it can only be effective if pursued within the context of the overall situation of women and their quest for equality and equal opportunities in development and governmental positions. There is no way that Jordan can succeed in the promotion and protection of women's rights as long as the central issue of their equality with men is not considered first and dealt with in earnest. Jordanian girls, mothers and professional women cannot aspire to realise their search for equality as long as Jordanian laws, current and proposed, still entertain and contemplate the perpetuation of inequality between the sexes.

During last year's session of the Human Rights Committee (HRC), charged with the application of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the 18-member tribunal established that Jordanian legislation and practices violate the relevant provisions of the covenant that proscribe discrimination on the basis of sex. It is the right time now as Jordan is commemorating International Women's Day to ask the government about what it intends to do with the findings of HRC on this issue.

The most fitting way for Jordan to celebrate the marking of the day is to formulate and declare a policy statement on the subject explaining how it plans to honour its treaty obligations under the covenant especially in the field of women's rights.

Jordan is due to submit a new report to the HRC on progress achieved in this vein this year. Instead of rehashing old sterile submissions that all is fine when it comes to women's rights, it behooves the concerned authorities to introduce the necessary amendments to the existing laws with the aim of eliminating all lingering discrimination against women.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Arabic daily Monday said that the Israeli terrorist campaign against the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip will not deter the freedom-seekers who are determined to pursue their struggle for liberating their usurped lands. Indeed, the ongoing campaign is bound to give further impetus to the Arab population to counter Israel's terrorist attacks and pay them in their own coin, said the paper. The Gaza Strip has proved that it constitutes a strong and solid rock on which all Israel's conspiracies are being dashed, the paper added. It said the Israelis ought to have learnt from past experiences with the Arabs that they cannot go on committing atrocities without facing retaliation and ought to have realised that the Jewish state's criminal actions can by no means impose capitulation on the local inhabitants, the paper continued. Needless to say, the easiest and more direct way to end the violence and counter violence in the occupied Arab lands lies in the implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and exchange land for peace with Arab people who yearn for genuine and lasting peace, said the daily. What is required from the Israelis now is total abstinence by the Geneva conventions and safeguarding the human rights of the civilian population, said the paper. The paper said that it is clear to the world community that the Palestinians have chosen the path of struggle to liberate their homeland and there is no doubt that the oppressed peoples determination to attain their objective is bound to intensify and increase until the occupied territories are liberated.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i Arabic daily Monday tackled the status of women in Jordan on the anniversary of the International Women's Day, saying that this year the anniversary finds Jordanian women in disarray, unable to unite for a specific cause. While the country is moving towards political pluralism and democracy, one can hear voices here and there demanding that women stay at home and be prevented from going out to work, said Muhammad Kharrunb. The writer claimed that Jordanian women are doing nothing to fight this trend neither are they united in their drive to play a leading role in political, social or economic affairs and in coming to the help of women in rural regions and badia. This anniversary finds the General Union of Jordanian Women dissolved and its members failing to unite their efforts for a specific cause due to numerous factors, mainly the hegemony and greed of men, said the writer. It is hoped that this anniversary will give some impetus to women's union leaders to take steps intended to change this pitiable situation and involve Jordanian women in endeavours aimed at contributing towards the country's development, the writer said. The writer advised women to transcend side differences over leadership and other matter, and work together in concert to attain the aspired end.

## The end of history?

By Pascal B. Karmy

MR. FRANCIS FUKUYAMA is a former deputy director of the U.S. State Department's Policy Planning Staff. He is currently a resident consultant at the Rand Corporation in Washington D.C. As his name indicates, he is an American of Japanese origin.

He first published an essay in the magazine National Interest in 1989, entitled, "The End of History." But what did he mean by "the end of history?"

As I understand Mr. Fukuyama, he means, in short, that the triumph of capitalism and democracy in the West has ended the political conflict in the world.

Then he went on to delineate the end state of the human social evolution. It is not necessary here to refer to what he calls the logic of modern science and the struggle for recognition, both of which he considers as the two powerful forces at work in human history. What should be of interest to us is his thesis on "The End of History" because of the attainment of democracy and liberalism in the West.

Capitalism and democracy do not necessarily co-exist. As Mr. Fukuyama himself points out, "there are many historical and contemporary examples of technologically advanced capitalism co-existing with political authoritarianism from Meiji Japan and Bismarckian Germany to present day Singapore and Thailand."

In many cases, he adds, "authoritarian states are capable of producing rates of economic growth unachievable in democratic societies." He admits therefore that "our first effort to establish the basis for a directional history is thus only partially successful."

The successive events which took place in the Soviet Union and in the Eastern European countries in the last months of 1989 have, however, given new dimensions to the thesis of Mr. Fukuyama, which he fully explained in his book "The End of History and the Last Man."

It seems that Mr. Fukuyama has been inspired by the opinions and ideas expounded in the 1930s by the French-Russian philosopher Alexandre Kojève who taught a highly influential series of seminars at Paris's Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes in the 1930s.

Mr. Kojève was the greatest interpreter of Hegel in the 20th century, especially of his book "The Phenomenology of the Mind." In this book, Hegel considered the victory of Napoleon Bonaparte in 1806 in the Battle of Jena — when the latter's army crushed the Prussian army — as the end of history.

This did not mean that there would be an end of events arising out of births, deaths and social interactions of humankind, or that there would be a cap on factual knowledge about the world. Mr. Fukuyama says that when Hegel declared that history had ended after the Battle of Jena in 1806, he was obviously not making the claim that the liberal state was victorious throughout the world; its victory was not even certain in his little corner of Germany at the time.

What he was saying was that the principles of liberty and equality underlying the modern

liberal state had been discovered and implemented in the most advanced countries, and that there were no alternative principles or forms of social and political organisation that were superior to liberalism.

Mr. Fukuyama adds that the bloody conflict between liberty and despotism continued after Jena as witnessed in the two world wars resulting in the victory of the liberal states. Communism, appeared after World War II but, according to Mr. Fukuyama, it did not represent a higher stage than liberal democracy but was a part of the same stage of history that would eventually universalise the spread of liberty and equality to all parts of the world.

Though Bolshevism and Chinese revolutions seemed like monumental events at the time, their only lasting effect would be to spread the already established principles of liberty and equality to formerly backward and oppressed peoples and to force those countries of the developed world already living in accordance with such principles to implement them more completely.

For almost two centuries since Hegel's proposition of the end of history, democracy and liberalism continued to spread slowly but surely in many parts of the world. According to Mr. Fukuyama, the revolutions and conflicts which took place in favour of ideas or principles on Communism or on Fascism have subsided and almost disappeared.

Now we witness a complete victory of democracy and liberalism and this is the end of history, as Mr. Fukuyama sees it. Democracy and liberalism came out victorious because they concentrate on the spiritual side of humankind more than on any other factors or movements. This spirituality gives to humankind its proper dignity, respect and prestige.

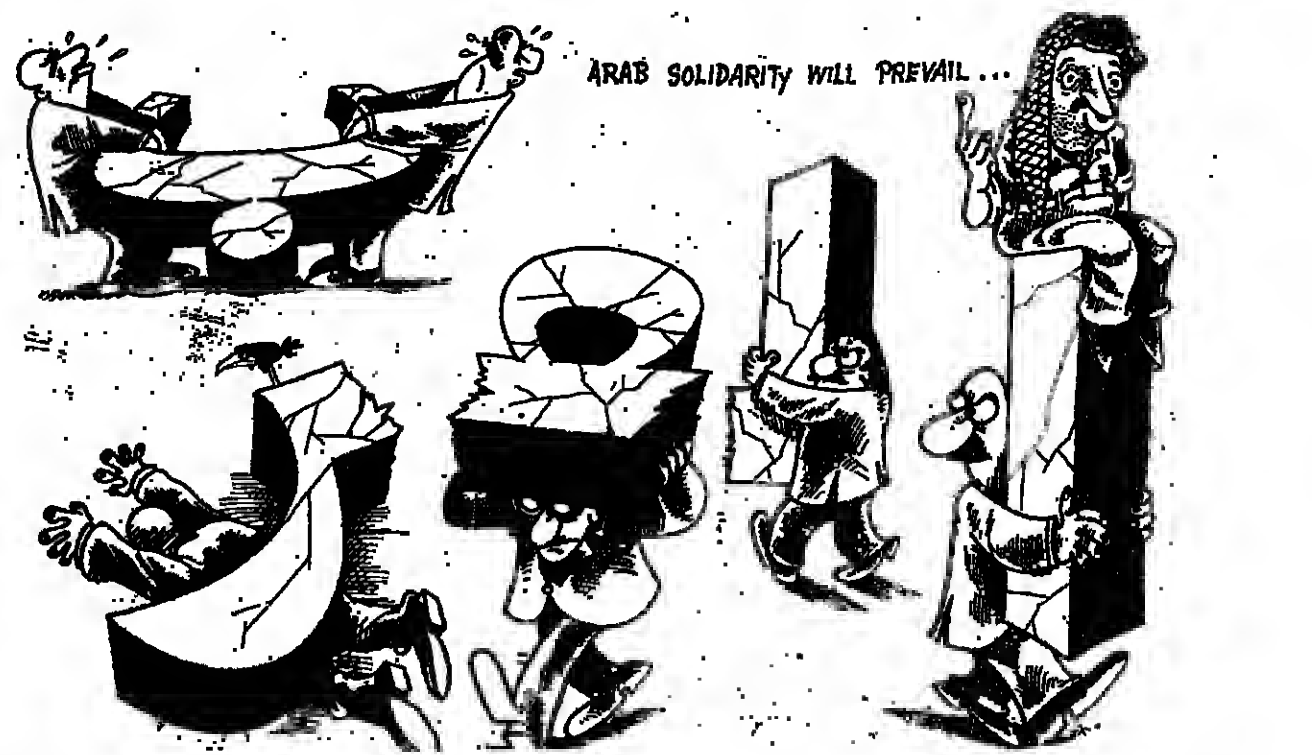
There is no doubt, Mr. Fukuyama asserts, "that contemporary democracies face a number of serious problems, from drugs, homelessness, and crime to environmental damage and the frivolity of consumerism. But these problems are not obviously insoluble on the basis of liberal principles, nor so serious that they would necessarily lead to the collapse of society as a whole, as Communism imploded in the 1980s."

Of course we may not agree with all of what Mr. Fukuyama expounds in his book; but it contains many truths and incontrovertible facts. It is a thought provoking explanation which deserves to be read by all Arab intellectuals.

There is no doubt that democracy and liberalism have provoked and still provoke many arguments and discussions, especially in the Arab World. While there are still many countries in the Third World which are neither liberal nor democratic, it is hoped that the Arab peoples will continue to struggle for the attainment of those two noble objectives.

Every person loves to be free and have his voice heard as it is an inherent part of human nature. One can only fulfil those two desires through genuine liberalism and democracy.

Pascal B. Karmy is a local writer who occasionally contributes to the Jordan Times.



## Syria Pleasant promises

By Leslie H. Gelb

ISRAELI DIPLOMATS told the new and untested American secretary of state to expect some kind of pleasant surprise in Damascus two weeks ago. President Hafez Al Assad, ever the strategist, did not disappoint.

He gave Warren Christopher a secret diplomatic gift that could lead to a redrawing of Middle Eastern battle lines and has already caused the United States, Syria and Israel to revamp negotiating priorities.

The Syrian strongman told the chief U.S. diplomat that he was ready for a major deal with Israel. He repeated public statements about trading "total peace" with Israel for "total withdrawal" by Israel from Syria's Golan Heights. Then he unwrapped his dramatic present: He would no longer insist on instant or even early Israeli withdrawal. He would agree to both sides carrying out their obligations "gradually."

This was precisely the magic word Yitzhak Rabin had been looking for. The Israeli prime minister had signalled his desire to exchange land for peace, but the security risk had to be manageable. Israel could not and

would not take the chance of withdrawing from the Golan until Syria actually demonstrated peaceful intentions, and that would have to take time. Israel would feel safe only if it could bring its forces down from the heights gradually.

The sides still have to define "gradually." More important, they have to agree on the meaning of "total withdrawal" and "total peace." Israel is prepared for a near-total pullout, not a total one. Syria wants everything out, including Israel's civilian settlements.

Mr. Assad's diplo-biz surprised the Christopher party. They had expected him to wait longer before making any big moves, in order to assess President Bill Clinton's mettle. But the Syrian's agreeableness on the Golan convinced the Americans that he had even larger purposes in mind.

The subtext in the Assad-Christopher dialogue was that Damascus wants to establish a new relationship with Washington and felt that this was the right time to move. Mr. Assad knows that the only way to the American heart is through peace with Israel.

Mr. Rabin was, of course, delighted with Mr. Christopher's report of Syrian gradualism. Given the prime minister's intense personal commitment to a treaty with Syria, the Americans feared that he might be too delighted — and try to sidetrack the autonomy talks with the Palestinians.

If anything, however, Mr. Christopher ended up more frustrated with the Palestinians than Mr. Rabin was. In his meeting with Palestinian leaders he showed great impatience with their inability to make any decisions.

They only wanted to talk about the return of their brethren deported by Israel and stranded in a Lebanese no-man's-land. Israel had already gone far to meet those concerns, but they kept making concessions that they knew Israel could not and would not give. Finally, Mr. Christopher offered a generous solution — including U.S. pledges to speed up the deportees' return, support various deportations and resolutions prized by the Palestinians — and told them to take it or leave it.

The immediate upshot of the

Christopher Mideast tour was that the key parties agreed to switch negotiating priorities. They are now readying the fast track for a Syrian-Israeli deal and have relegated the tedious but still critical talks on Palestinian autonomy to a slower lane.

Arabs and Israelis alike praised Mr. Christopher's first outing on terrain that has proved either a graveyard or a springboard for his recent predecessors. He gave away nothing to the Syrians, was tough with the Palestinians and provided the Israelis.

His only tactical mistake was a failure to pay enough attention to Shimon Peres, the Israeli foreign minister, whose power now rivals or exceeds Mr. Rabin's in the governing Labour Party and whose ideas on regional issues like economic development and arms control deserve a better hearing.

Mr. Christopher has begun to reveal a wily negotiating and public relations style. Taking a page from Henry Kissinger's script on how to lower expectations, he started his Mideast trip saying that he was going out there only to listen. He brought home the possibility of much more. — New York Times

## LETTERS

### A gloomy bus ride

To the Editor,

I SOMETIMES use buses between Amman and Jerash. When I am forced to use them in rush hours, I feel gloomy because I am always involved in the anarchy at either Jerash or Abdali.

When a bus appears, young men rush to it before it stops. As soon as the door opens, they get on the bus pushing others aside, before the disembarking passengers have had a chance to get off.

Consequently, it is only young men who take the available seats. The elderly and women, on the other hand, are watching aside this jostle, as if they gave up getting on the bus from the start. At last it takes more than one hour for them as well as for me to find a free seat.

Is this a normal situation?

Such a mess can be seen only in buses between Amman and Jerash, while the passengers to other directions, such as Irbid and Sweileh, are waiting in line for their buses.

Hisahiko Wada  
Jerash

### Hand in hand

To the Editor,

SEX SEGREGATION in our schools was one of the last amendments to be introduced by some of our respected deputies in Parliament. I think that these deputies are making it sound as if they have solved or discussed all our other problems and so they started with this issue, which does not concern a good percentage of our country. They have even forgotten that we are living in the 20th century.

In Jordan, we cried for so long for democracy, human rights and more freedom. And now that we have achieved everything we cried for and more, our respected deputies are trying to come up with a new education law to force us to send our sons and daughters to the schools the deputies think are appropriate. I think their kids should be sent to.

I was very impressed with the ideas of Deputy Faris Al Nabulsi, from going astray is to arm them with sound culture and proper education. Yes, we should educate them and teach them how to deal and respect each other, not separate them and scare them from each other. Finally, I believe that we, men and women, need to go hand in hand to create a new society that is able to face the problems of our time.

Amjad M. Fram  
P.O. Box 1184  
Irbid





## Suspect assures family of innocence

(Continued from page 1)

and JD 5 on buying presents to his six sisters and four brothers. Amin Salameh said his son was religious but not a fundamentalist who used to pray mostly at home and advocated a moderate tolerant interpretation of Islam.

He said Mohammad became more religious after entering university, but did not join any political group or fundamental organisations.

Mohammad's mother said she contacted his family by phone between Jan. 20-25 and there was nothing unusual in the conversation.

"We spoke about him getting married and he asked about his sister's performance in her law-

jihi examination," she said. Mohammad's parents said they believed their son was not capable of committing the crime which they condemned as an act that goes against the teachings of Islam and hurts innocent people.

Amin Salameh, who left the West Bank village of Bediah near Nablus in October 1967, one month after Mohammad was born, in search of a job, said he had faith in the American judicial system.

"This case will prove if the U.S. is truly a democratic country," he said.

"The U.S. is the mother of democracies," Mohammad's mother said, adding that when the truth is found her son would be proven innocent.

## Britain upgrades PLO contacts

(Continued from page 1)

over the six points." "Contacts will continue until the Israeli position falls in line with the six points," he said.

"Our emphasis is on achieving an Israeli commitment that it will not expel Palestinians in the future, and that it will set a timetable for the phased return of expellees in line with U.N. Security Council Resolution 799."

Mr. Hussein said he believed it would be very difficult for Arabs to resume peace talks with Israel if the Palestinian demands were not met by the Jewish state.

Mr. Safieh, the PLO representative in London, said Tuesday's meeting in London would focus on the peace process and means of solving the problem of the Palestinian evacuees.

He said the meeting — considered a "breakthrough" by Palestinians — and the British move to upgrade contacts were aimed at helping the PLO to arrive at a decision to resume the peace talks.

Mr. Safieh, in a telephone interview with the Jordan Times from London, said the meeting was highly significant since it "reflects the British government's recognition of the unity of the Palestinian people both inside the occupied territories and to the diaspora."

"Israel and some Western countries expect the PLO to remain moderate, to continue its moderating influence, and to accept being marginalised at the same time," Mr. Safieh said. "It is too much to ask from the PLO."

There was no official confirmation of the British move, but a Foreign Office spokesman contacted by the Jordan Times said official engagements were usually announced on the same day.

Palestinian sources considered the British step a signal of a more active future European role in the Middle East peace process. "It is not a new political decision. It is simply the resumption of an old British policy. However, it has political significance considering the timing of the move," a PLO source said.

A spokesman at the British Foreign Office in London, insisting on anonymity, said "ministerial contacts with the PLO were

cut off during the Gulf crisis — on Sept. 2, 1990, — as a result of the organisation's support for (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein."

Since then, British contacts with the PLO were confined to the British ambassador in Tunis. The spokesman declined to explain why London was amending its policy. "Here in London, we keep our policies under constant review."

It was understood that the status of the PLO office in London would remain unchanged despite the upgrading of contacts.

The British government does not recognise the State of Palestine declared by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in 1988; it does not recognise the PLO office in London as an embassy. But it does consider the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people, and the British ambassador to Tunis has on many occasions met with Mr. Arafat, according to PLO sources.

A senior Palestinian official in Tunis believed the timing of the British move "was aimed at appeasing the Palestinians, and signals a European intention to play a more active and direct role in the Middle East peace process with the approval of the United States."

"A formal relationship with the PLO will open a crack for London through which it can play a vital role in the Middle East; British interests are involved here," he said.

The expected British move followed a Belgian decision last week to upgrade the status of the PLO mission in Brussels in what was seen as part of European Community (EC) steps to improve ties with the PLO and assume a higher-profile role in the peace process.

"We expect a flurry of activities by the EC soon after the meetings in London, signalling an American approval of a more active European role in the peace process," a senior Palestinian official said.

The official said an EC "troika" — representing the present and immediate past and future presidencies of the commission — was expected to visit Washington next week in a bid to explore the possibilities of the community expanding its role in the efforts for Arab-Israeli peace.

## Arab-American held after questioning

(Continued from page 1)

Boulos said he has not been permitted to meet with Mr. Hamdan, but hoped to see his client Tuesday. Mr. Hamdan was initially reported to be from Chicago because his U.S. passport was issued there, the lawyer said.

U.S. Consular Officer Donna Sherman confirmed the arrest of an American, but cited privacy laws in refusing to give his name.

Mrs. Sherman said the U.S. consulate was informed of the detention by Israel on March 1 and visited the man last Thursday.

The two Arab-Americans who remain jailed are Mohammad Salah, 39, and Mohammad Jarad, 36, both of the Chicago area. They were arrested Jan. 25 and have been ordered held by military judges while accusations against them are investigated.

## Palestinian shot dead in Gaza

(Continued from page 1)

gave me a truck, I would leave today," Mr. Ukra, 23, told Israel army radio. "We're talking about fear, about helplessness, about trembling."

Zvi Hendel, who heads the Jewish settlements' council, said the government should be ruthless in restoring order to the strip. He told Israel army radio the army should "kill all the wanted meo and deport all inciters once for all."

Col. Y. the army commander in the southern sector for the strip and whose name cannot be used under military regulations, warned there were no immediate solutions.

"This is not an ideological issue, but a long term struggle," he told reporters at the scene of the killing.

Gaza's security problems have meant that Jewish settlement there remains minimal despite years of support from previous hawkish governments led by the Likud Party.

Unlike the occupied West Bank, where government housing subsidies and other benefits brought 129,000 Jewish settlers to live among one million Palestinians, there are less than 5,000 Jews living among Gaza's 800,000 Arabs.

The renewed violence has prompted some officials, led by Health Minister Haim Ramon, to push for Israel to announce it would simply pull out of the strip it seized in the 1967 war in the near future.

But Housing Minister Benjamin Den Eliezer warned Monday that a hasty departure without first improving the economy would create mayhem. He said Israelis had to insure "we don't

have in our backs the largest terror base in the Middle East," Mr. Den Eliezer told Israel Radio.

The week-long closure had provoked much anger in the impoverished strip where few jobs are available. About half of Gaza's labour force of about 100,000 people works in Israel, mostly in menial jobs.

On Monday, about 30,000 Gazans left for jobs in Israel. Heightened security checks at the Erez checkpoint created long lines.

In separate incidents in the strip, troops shot and wounded 13 Palestinians in isolated clashes, Arab hospital sources said.

Leaders of Gaza settlers called for a crackdown in the strip. Israel sealed off the area last Tuesday after a knife-wielding Gazan killed two Israelis and wounded eight in Tel Aviv.

"I propose closing the strip for a week, two weeks, going house to house to find all owners of weapons, all the terrorists, killing the wanted ones, expelling all the inciters immediately and forever," said settler leader Zvi Hendel.

When six Israeli soldiers were killed in a week last December, Mr. Rabin expelled 415 Palestinians to Lebanon. Accusing the exits of links to militant groups and defying world criticism, Mr. Rabin said he had to take drastic measures.

But Arab-Israeli violence has surged since the Dec. 17 expulsion. Jews have killed at least 52 Arabs and Arabs have killed eight Jews.

Hours after Israel closed the strip last Tuesday, Arabs stoned and shot dead an Israeli gas company worker who strayed into Khan Younis refugee camp.

## FBI says more arrests expected

(Continued from page 1)

construction workers Sunday shored up the basement levels of the massive twin-tower complex, the second highest in the world.

Officials for the port authority of New York and New Jersey, which runs the complex, said they plan to reach the "Ground Zero" explosion site this week where they hope to find more evidence of the bombing.

The bomb was detonated on Feb. 26 on a ramp leading to a parking garage below ground, and workers have had to brace the structure of the building in order to allow investigators to reach the area.

Specially trained dogs continued to search for a missing worker, believed to have been killed in the blast.

Iran, in a Tehran Radio commentary on Sunday, accused Israel's Mossad of playing a role in the bombing in an effort to whip up a frenzy against Islamic fundamentalism.

The telephone number Mr. Salameh gave to the van rental agency belonged to Josie Hadas, a woman whose age, ethnic background and nationality have not been disclosed by authorities.

FBI officials would not comment on whether Hadas was an "Israeli or had any links to Israeli intelligence. The agency has disclosed almost nothing about Hadas since Mr. Salameh's arrest.

Key facilities in the city remain on alert following the blast. Part of the port authority bus terminal in Manhattan, used daily by thousands of commuters from New Jersey, was closed for 90 minutes on Monday morning to investigate a suspicious package. Nothing was found.

The FBI said it searched an apartment in Jersey city, N.J., on

Sunday but denied a published report that someone had been taken into custody there.

The apartment belonged to a suspect in the trade centre bombing who moved out two or three months ago, the Jersey Journal of Jersey City reported Monday, quoting sources it did not identify.

The New York Times quoted an investigator on Monday as saying an earlier raid at another apartment in Jersey City turned up three small metal alarm clocks, which could be used as timing devices for a bomb.

More than a week after the Feb. 26 explosion, the question "who bombed the World Trade Centre?" was still largely unanswered. The search for answers spans the globe.

The blast in an underground parking garage killed at least five people, injured more than 1,000 and shut down the world's second-tallest buildings for at least a month.

Two dogs sniffing through the rubble Sunday turned up no trace of a building employee still listed as missing.

The Jersey Journal reported Monday that a man currently living in the apartment raided Sunday was taken into custody. But FBI spokesman Joseph Valiquette said Monday the man was never in custody or under arrest and there were no charges against him. He said anyone in the apartment would have been asked to leave during the search.

During Sunday's raid, agents were seen carting away cardboard boxes, a large gray suitcase, two rolled up carpets and a rifle bag.

Investigators also were looking into Mr. Salameh's links to Al Sayyid Nosair, who was acquitted of murdering radical Rabbi Meir Kahane in 1990.

## No cars in German cities?

By Nao Nakanishi  
Reuter

STUTTGART, Germany — Car makers wanting to banish cars from cities may appear to be killing off their own industry, but Daimler-Benz, BMW and Volkswagen are convinced their future depends on ending urban traffic jams.

The three German car giants are investing heavily in the development of computerised traffic management systems.

Trial projects due to start soon in three German cities are aimed at making it more costly and time consuming to use private cars while dramatically improving public transport. Cars will increasingly be excluded from city centres.

Stuttgart, home to Germany's largest industrial group Daimler, last month became the first city in the world to give the go-ahead for a trial of a comprehensive traffic system developed by a Daimler-led consortium.

"In Germany, in Europe and elsewhere in the world, we will only be able to bring traffic under control with traffic management systems," said Hartmut Weule, a Daimler management board member.

"With our STORM (Stuttgart Transport Operation by Regional Management) project, we are

testing a technology which will be in demand internationally tomorrow," he told journalists.

Bayerische Motorenwerke (BMW) is working with other firms, railways and city authorities in Munich to develop a similar project and Volkswagen is doing the same in Hanover.

The core of traffic management will be a computer system which collects, processes and distributes all current traffic data available on the flow of vehicles into a city.

When the systems are in place, electronic signposts will advise drivers of the quickest routes and warn about hazards such as ice, road works and accidents.

If traffic is congested, the signs will tell drivers how long it is likely to take them to drive into town while simultaneously listing faster public transport alternatives.

Displays will include timetables for the nearest buses, trams or trains and the location of nearby car parks.

Suburban park-and-ride centres will be improved so people can leave their cars and walk to railway stations or bus stops without having to brave rain and bad weather. Parking fees will increase the closer the car park is to the city centre.

One possibility being examined is to programme cassette-radios in cars so that they automatically

record radio traffic bulletins and alert drivers to them.

Trains, trams and buses will run more frequently and timetables will be coordinated to minimise waiting times.

Traffic lights will give public transport priority over private cars and trucks.

"We can create such a system today with existing computer technology," Christoph Huss, director of BMW's street traffic and safety division, told Reuters. "The question is only whether we want it or not."

Together with local authorities, radio stations and electronics companies such as Siemens and Bosch, Daimler and BMW are spending some 60 million marks (\$36.50 million) each for the first stage of their projects in Stuttgart and Munich.

In April, Daimler will start installing computer operated street signposts to enable people in Stuttgart to choose transport based on latest traffic data.

Private car ownership in Western Germany has risen six-fold to 31 million during the last 30 years, but road networks, excluding motorways, have expanded by only about 40 per cent.

Traffic is increasing inexorably but there is less and less space for

new roads to alleviate the congestion.

The problem is particularly acute in Eastern Germany where the number of cars surged after unification in 1990, far exceeding the pace of new road construction.

BMW Management Board Chairman Eberhard von Kuehnheim says that in response to a growing congestion car makers must learn to think in terms of transport systems.

"The car industry cannot concentrate on one form of transport," he said. "It must think beyond its own product."

The car makers are also negotiating with major department stores to create home delivery systems as an additional incentive for people to switch to public transport.

At a later stage, information systems could be expanded to enable drivers to retrieve data through computers or broadcasting systems in their cars.

"For a few thousand marks you will be able to also buy computer with a card containing road map of the whole of Germany. It will communicate with the information centre and devise a strategy for avoiding traffic jams," said BMW's Huss.

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Courier wins third 1993 title

IAN WELLS (R) — Top-1 Jim Courier solidified his place on the world number one ranking with a solid straight sets, over 14th-seeded South African Wayne Ferreira at the \$1.4 million Champions Cup tennis tournament Sunday.

I'm off to a great start this year," said Courier, who picked his third title of the young season and \$235,000 for a 6-3, 6-1 victory in the two-set, best-of-five sets final.

he baby-faced 17th-ranked Ferreira earned \$123,000 for winning the final of the hard court tournament that featured 16 of the top 10 players in the world.

he victory extended Courier's 11 over second-ranked fellow American Pete Sampras to 675 wins on the ATP rankings, making him the biggest lead ever as number one.

Courier, who has a 17-1 match record in 1993, dedicated the trophy to Father Joseph Dispenzio, his mental guru and sports psychologist who died earlier this year.

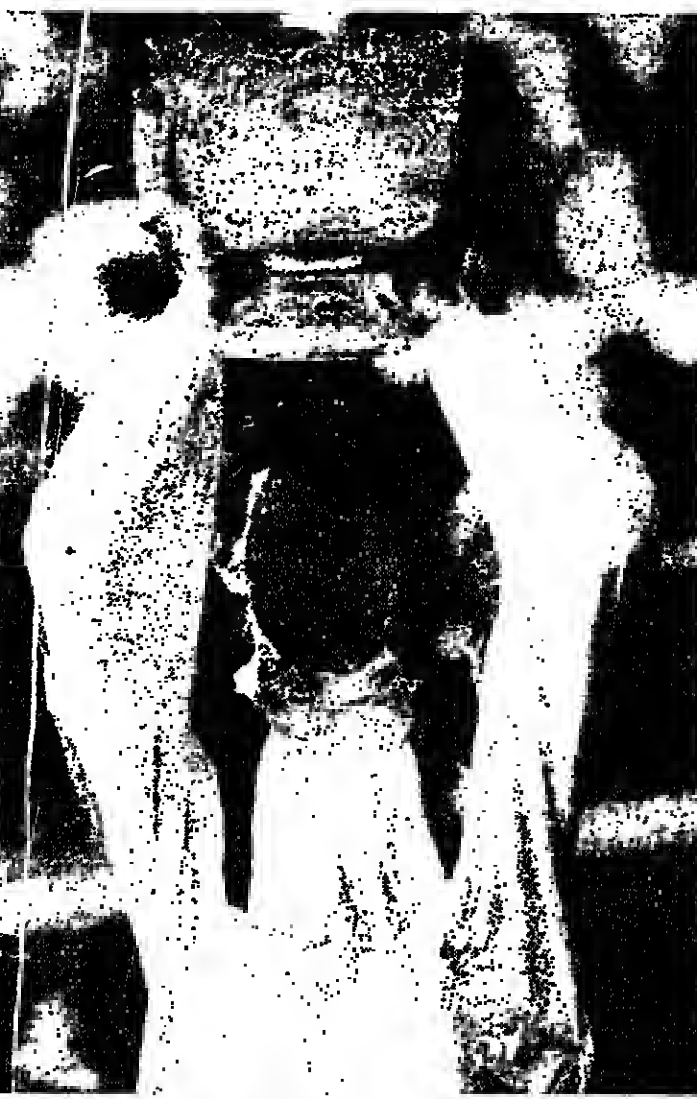
I got the job done. I didn't want to win too many points. If I can serve, it will be a long afternoon for him, and it was for me, overall, it was a solid win," Courier said.

Ferreira, playing in his first 3rd final, was not especially disappointed by the loss.

"We as players know why he's number one and he deserves to be there. He really shines through in the big match," Ferreira said.

Graf wins 70 title

DELRAY BEACH, Florida



Steffi Graf of Germany raises her trophy in victory at the Virginia Slims of Florida, where she beat Spain's Arantxa Sanchez Vicario 6-4, 5-3 in the finals (AFP photo)

Johnson retires from track

TORONTO (R) — Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson, suspended for life Friday after a second failed drug test, announced Sunday he was retiring and would not appeal the ruling.

Announcing his retirement, Johnson said in a statement: "I have had a long career in track. I experienced success and failure. I said after the Seoul Olympics that I would come back and compete clean. I know that I did."

The International Amateur Athletic Federation announced in Paris Friday that Johnson had tested positive on January 17 for a banned drug. Johnson was suspended from the 1988 Olympics for steroid use and this second offense has earned him a lifetime ban.



Ben Johnson

The 31-year-old sprinter had the option to appeal the ruling but his lawyers told a news conference on Sunday that he had decided against an appeal.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY MARCH 9, 1993  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Forget fun and get at all that accumulated work ahead of you that has been sitting on your desk. It is easy to be quarrelsome, get upset and lose tempers as the Moon squares at 2:56 p.m.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) A great day for quickly getting the chores done and to be off to the amusements and entertainments that you and congenial companions most enjoy.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Take a good look at your home and don't be so hung up on some old and traditional articles that you do not replace some with modern conveniences.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Study up on any and all inventions and ingenious plans or ideas that could be of use and helpful to you and make them a part of your everyday living.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Take a good look at your property and possessions and see what a current nature you can do that improves both the value and the appearance.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Your most extraordinary, bizarre attributes are touched off now so don't hesitate to do something about them so they captivate you forward.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) In your usual quiet hours you now have all kinds of advanced and progressive ideas how you can be more successful but keep them to yourself. try them out in private.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Every sort of up and away friends and acquaintances who are talented and articulate in expressing themselves can untold benefit to you now.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Get out in public now and let those in positions of power and authority as well as the general public know of your capabilities, how you can live them.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Consider well whatever new outlets are now available to you that you can know more about and make them a part of your future undertakings.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Put some zip and zest into your relationship with those you love the most and you will find life more electric in the days ahead.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Get away from your usual haunts and conventional persons and meet those who have made an unusual success in different and out of the usual subjects.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Add sparkle and enthusiasm to

Inquiry expected after British football violence

MANCHESTER (R) — Britain's Football Association is expected to begin an inquiry after 300 fans invaded the pitch during the FA Cup quarter-final between Manchester City and Tottenham Hotspur.

Mounted police charged on to the pitch Sunday to disperse the fans as City trailed 2-4 with only minutes to play.

"We have a meeting of the F.A. Council in London tomorrow and this is bound to come up," said Peter Swales, chairman of Manchester City and the International Committee of the Football Association, British football's governing body.

"We've got to do something because it is clear now that this sort of thing is just not going to go away. We may have to put the fences back up and it would break by heart to do it," he said Sunday.

A government report recommended the removal of fencing, used to cage in supporters, after the 1989 Hillsborough tragedy when 96 people died after being crushed or trampled.

Police, dog handlers and stewards at Sunday's game quelled what could have turned into a riot and arrested 20 people. A female steward was assaulted and one spectator was removed on a stretcher.



Ag Cadete (right) of Sporting Lisbon scores the first goal for his team during the Portuguese Premier League match against Farense, ending 2-0 (AFP photo)

Barcelona, Real Madrid remain at top

BARCELONA (R) — Barcelona and Real Madrid lost one player each Sunday but registered a win in their duel for Spanish League supremacy.

Barcelona beat lowly Albacete 1-0 and Real triumphed 2-1 at 14th-placed Valencia to remain unshaken at the top.

Deportivo Coruna, in front for weeks until Real Madrid secured past last weekend, managed only a 2-2 home draw with Real and now trail the leading pair by one point.

Basque striker Alvaro Beguiristain struck both Barcelona's 1st, the first from a pass by Jose Guiocheba was sent off 16 minutes from time after a foul booking for violent play. Real Madrid, missing five regular players, won at Valencia for the first time in six years.

Tenerife were two down but stole a point from Deportivo in the closing moments of a game that had been liberally sprinkled with cards.

A red went to Tenerife's deputy coach Angel Capa for a first half protest then Deportivo's Antonio Doncel received the same treatment for a second booking in the 5th minute.

Deportivo's goals came from Javier Fren and Brazilian striker Jose Bebebe, the season's top scorer with 21 goals.

Milan squeaks by Fiorentina

Dejan Savicevic scored twice to pace AC Milan to a 2-0 victory over Fiorentina Sunday, extending the red and black Italian first division unbeaten streak to 57 and dropping the Fiorentina to just above the relegation zone.

Bowe to fight in May

NEW YORK (R) — Heavyweight champion Riddick Bowe will defend his two world titles in May against either Jesse Ferguson or Alex Garcia before a rematch with former champion Evander Holyfield in September.

Bowe's manager, Rock Newman, said Sunday.

Holyfield will have a tune-up fight in June, "preferable against a top 10 fighter," his co-manager Shelley Finkel said. Finkel said a date for Holyfield's first fight since losing the undisputed title to Bowe last November will likely be set this week.

It is unlikely that Bowe will be seriously tested by either Ferguson, 19-9, or Garcia, 30-1, in the May 22 fight, which Newman said will be held in either Washington, Portland, Oregon or Atlantic City.

Rap singer Hammer, an adviser to Holyfield, said the former champion and his new cornermen have a strategy to beat Bowe.

World Youth Soccer Championship Australia book quarter-final place

SYDNEY (Agencies) — Australia beat Russia 3-1 in Sydney Monday to move into the quarter-finals of the World Youth Soccer Championship.

The Australians opened the scoring in the 13th minute when Sean Cranney's header hit the bar and defender Murad Magomedov had to take the blame for an own goal.

Russia's Sergei Chudin scored six minutes later by volleying home after a neat passing move.

Australia took command midway through the second half after appearing lethargic in the early stages against the technically superior Russians.

Striker Ante Milicic, named man of the match, put the home team ahead in the 69th minute.

It was his second goal of the tournament after scoring against Colombia Friday.

Fellow striker Paul Agostino headed in Australia's third goal in the 81st minute.

Meanwhile Colombia scored a thrilling 3-2 win over Cameroon in Canberra.

Colombian captain and striker Henry Zambrano hit the winner five minutes from the end and threw his side a tournament lifeline after being beaten by Australia in their opening match.

Cameroon crashed out of the under-20 cup with no points from two Group A matches.

Turks felt a bit pressurized.

"Perhaps they underestimated them Americans."

Fame and fortune would await the Saudi Arabia team if it wins soccer's World Youth Championship, a team official said Monday.

The Saudis opened the tournament with a 0-0 draw against two-time champion Brazil Sunday night and will face Norway in their second Group D match on Tuesday night.

Team secretary Musade Al Talasi said the Saudi government probably would reward players with \$50,000 in cash, cars and homes if they won the tournament.

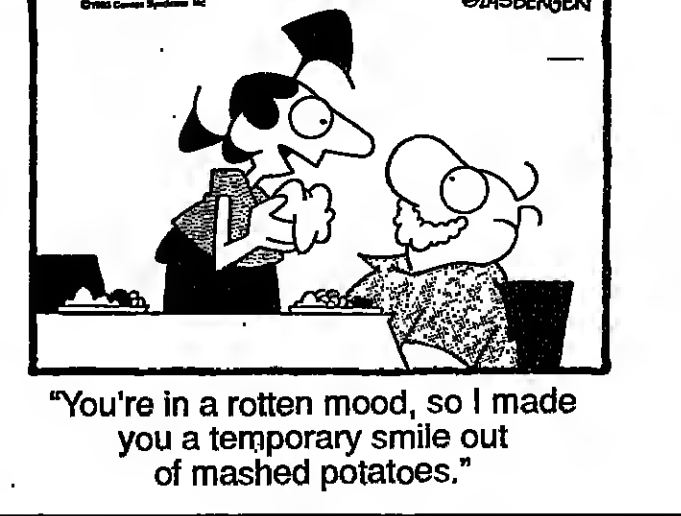
Talasi said there would be long term rewards if the Saudi team was successful.

"They will become famous in our country, and in other Arab countries," he said.

"When you get famous, you get rich."

— Key American playmaker Imad Baba underwent treatment for an ankle injury Monday and could miss his team's second match, officials said.

THE BETTER HALF



"You're in a rotten mood, so I made you a temporary smile out of mashed potatoes."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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LUTEL  
SAUNAE  
PHARME

WHAT THE BACK YARD WASTO THE LAUNDRESS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday's Jumbles: 1. TYPEO 2. BRAWL 3. CLOWN 4. SHERRY

Answer: What every cartoonist likes to draw— HIS SALARY

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS

1. Sure, pre!

5. Culmination

9. Shoot at from ambush

14. Ancient prophet

15. "— also serves."

16. Port and claret

17. Gem

19. White bird

20. Mailed message

21. Globe

22. Have being

23. "It's a ball"

24. Strongly impressive

26. Reduced price offering

27. Alan of Chivalry

34. Distort

38. — Angeles

37. — rice

38. Snug as a bug in —

39. Region

41. Federal agents

42. Exclamation of impatience

43. Deserter

44. Great trumpeter

45. Dil herb

47. Holiday times

48. Little ones: surf.

50. Capt Hook's henchman

52. — Turner

54. Group of seven

57. Like some frail

62. Fatigue pattern

63. Liquor of a kind

64. — blue

65. Tool for shaping

66. Elvis to some

67. Informers

68. French river

69. Narrow way

DOWN

1. Coarse hominy

2. Melville opus

3. Author Anita

4. "— it. Romantic?"

5. Essence of petals

6. Assignments

7. On your

8. Inspect

9. Used a broom

10. Comfort for a sleeping child

11. Concerning

12. Equal

13. Italian city

16. Odes

21. Nap

23. Political group

24. Persona non —

25. TV program

26. Entertain

27. Policeman's club

29. Having wings

31. Acknowledge

32. Flow man

33. Depressions

35. Avenue

40. Entrance

45. Latvians

46. Nap

51. Ancient people

53. Actor Ed —

54. Arch

56. A Fitzgerald

58. Twosome

57. Legumes

58. Host —

59. Donkeys

58. Verdi work

60. Privy to

61. Exaggerate

63. Spring month

GOVERN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAMARA HIRSCH  
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SPOT ON

North-South vulnerable. East dealer.

NORTH

♠ 10 8

♥ Q 9

♦ K 10 5 4

♣ Q 8 4 3

EAST

♠ A 5 3 2

♥ Q 8 2

♦ A 7 6

♣ A 3 7 5

SOUTH

♠ A 9 7 6 4 2

♥ K 10 8 7 4

♦ 9 3

♣ Void

The bidding:

East South West North

NT 2+ Dbl Pass

Pass 2+ Dbl Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠

Although you don't count points or trumps, we cannot stress too highly the importance of those cards in the play. This hand, from a rubber-bridge game at the Regency Whist Club in New York, graphically illustrates our point.

We see no reason to open an offense no trump with the East card, especially since the hand completely

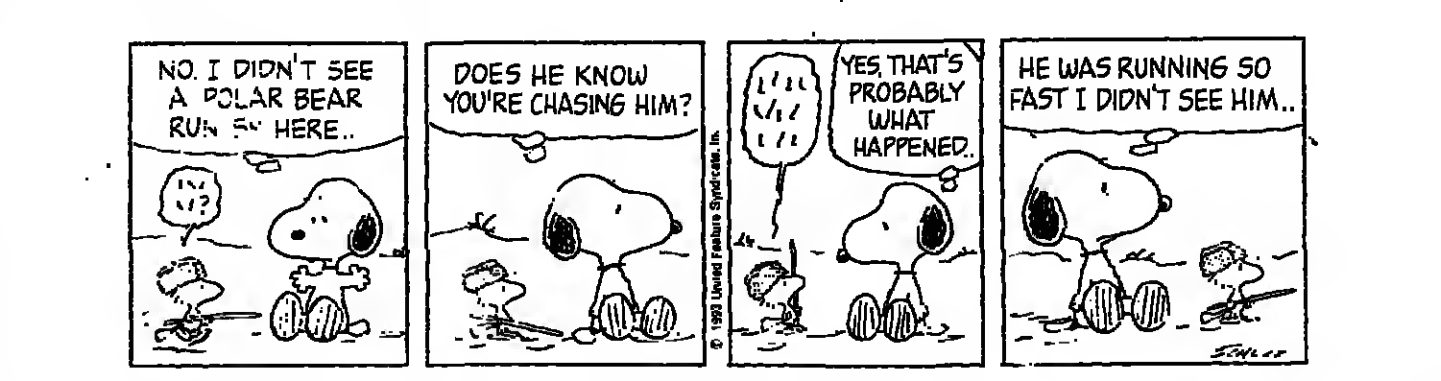
lacked fillers. South's two clubs was a major-suit take-out, and North expressed no preference by passing West's double. No one can blame West for electing to double at this vulnerability.

West led a low club and declarer ruffed East's jack. A low heart to the queen fetched the ace, and East shifted to king of spades, taken by the ace. When the king of hearts dropped the jack, the heart suit was established and declarer was in the driver's seat.

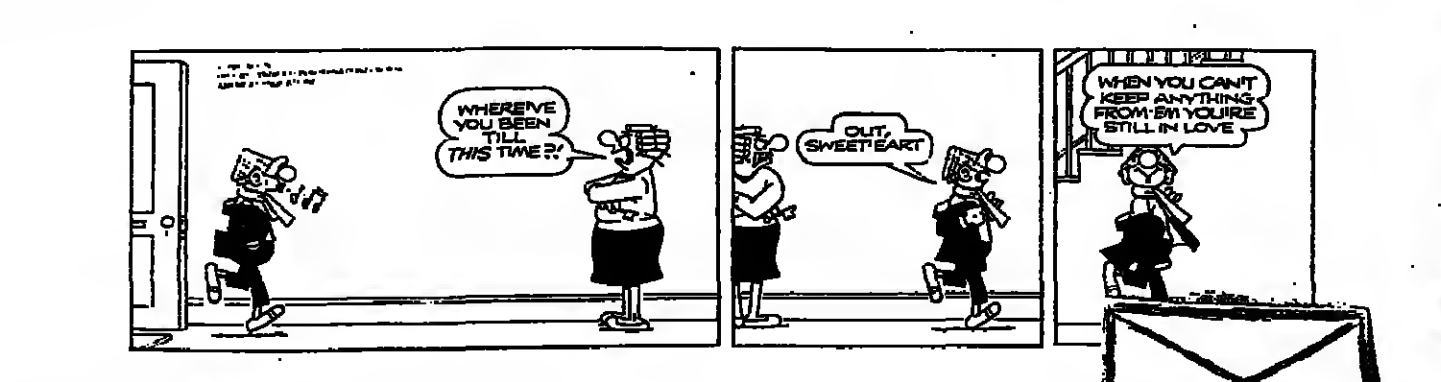
Prepared to lose two trump tricks and two diamonds, in addition to the ace of hearts, declarer simply continued hearts from hand. Dummy's ten of trumps was a killer. West elected to waste a high trump to ruff the third heart, and when the defender cashed the other trump winner, there was no way to draw the last trump and lead a diamond to the king to collect an overtrick.

Shift the ten of spades to West or the nine of hearts to East and declarer will have a difficult time of it. Although declarer can ruff a heart in dummy, there is no way to return to the South hand without fatally weakening declarer's trumps.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff





## Lights go out on Croatia coast as energy crisis mounts

ZAGREB (R) — Croatia's power suppliers pulled the plug on thousands of homes and factories on the Dalmatian coast Monday in an escalating energy crisis wrought by war and severe drought.

Workers at cement, steel and chemical plants were sent home and managers were forced to shut down factories, crippling the coast's already shell-shocked economy.

Croatia's state-owned power company Elektroprivreda ordered all electricity supplies to be cut from 7 a.m. until 5 p.m. daily for an indefinite period, saying these draconian measures were aimed at saving off a total collapse of power supply to the coast.

"It's an extremely difficult

situation. There'll be over a million people without electricity for most of the day and even worse all factories are shut," said Marko Lovric, Elektroprivreda's distribution manager for Dalmatia.

But hospitals, bakeries, milk suppliers and kindergartens should not be hit, he added.

The cuts will, however, put paid to attempts to revive Croatia's tourist industry — a potential multi-million dollar earner — and cause more hardship for thousands of Bosnian refugees sheltering on the coast.

"It's awful. I don't remember anything being as bad as this," said mother-of-three Ivaok Banovac, when contacted by telephone in the Adriatic port of Split. "We have no heat and the temperature is below freezing."

Croatia's electric power grid suffered massive damage in 1991 when Croatian militia fought a bloody independence war against rebel Serbs.

Most transmission lines from the main body of Croatia to its coastal arm were destroyed when Serbs seized control of the Kraina enclave. The region almost cuts the coast off from the rest of the country.

Mr. Lovric said the region had been served mainly by small hydroelectric plants for the past 18 months, but reservoirs feeding the stations have been nearly drained after two and a half months of drought.

"Dalmatia has operated like an island for the past 18 months and now the situation is critical. We need rain, lots of rain," he said.

Surprisingly, the Dalmatian coast has been receiving power from thermo-electric plants in neighbouring Bosnia despite an 11-month war there. Supplies from plants near Travnik and Kakanj in central Bosnia have reached the coast through transmission lines passing through the south of the country which is in the control of Bosnian Croats.

"Cooperation with Bosnia has helped but now they too have problems and have started power cuts," Mr. Lovric said.

Tomo Bolatin, commercial director of the ferro-alloy plant of Dugi Rat in Split, said 70 per cent of the 14,000 workers had been sent home. The rest were just coming in to do administrative work.

## Dubai gold imports go up by 72 per cent

DUBAI (R) — Dubai's gold imports rose 72 per cent in 1992, an all time record for the UAE emirate which is ranked the world's fifth most important gold trading centre.

Imports were 284 tonnes in 1992 worth some \$3 billion compared with 165 tonnes the previous year and 161 tonnes in 1990, according to World Gold Council (WGC) figures released by the WGC office in Dubai.

"The steep increase in Dubai reflects in part recent Indian legislation to allow gold imports by

expatriate Indians returning home," a WGC report said.

"Dubai is a major source of gold for India. Preliminary estimates for gold demand in the Indian sub-continent (in 1992) indicate a volume of some 300 tonnes versus 280 tonnes in 1991," it said.

Traders attributed the boom to a dip in world gold prices and the easing of controls on gold imports in countries like India and Pakistan. Dubai does not impose any restrictions or tariffs on the import and export of gold.

## Pakistan budget deficit expected to be 7.4 per cent of GDP

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's budget deficit will balloon in 1992/93 because of flagging tax revenue and the high cost of devastating floods last year, a government minister and World Bank officials said.

"Pakistan will have a 7.4 per cent deficit this year (July/June) according to the state (central) Bank of Pakistan," Minister of State for Economic Affairs Sardar Assef Ali said in a recent interview.

"This is dangerously high even though it is an optimistic figure," he said. The central bank refused to comment.

A report by a World Bank economist Sunday included similar forecasts.

Several senior government officials have warned the gap would widen to as much as nine per cent of gross domestic product (GDP), far outstripping forecasts

of five per cent when the budget was announced last May.

Pakistan said then the budget deficit would not exceed 65 billion rupees (\$2.58 billion), about 5.0 per cent of GDP.

In 1991/92 the deficit made up 6.1 per cent of GDP, down from 8.8 per cent the previous year but well short of the target of 4.8 per cent set by the International Monetary Fund as part of its conditions for helping Pakistan.

World Bank official Pedro Alba forecast the budget would exceed 7.5 per cent because of devastating floods that swept across the central Punjab cotton growing belt and cost the government an estimated \$2.5 billion in losses and relief work.

An internal government report has said Pakistan's economic growth rate may be slashed to 4.0 per cent from projections of 6.3 per cent as a result of the floods.

The economy surged 7.6 per cent the year before.

Mr. Alba said Pakistan had not been entirely successful in improving its fiscal and external account balances and said revenue mobilisation had not been as strong as it could be.

Tax revenue has remained basically stagnant since fiscal 1988, he said, and the structure of expenditures needed to be examined.

"Innovative ways must be found to collect money," Mr. Alba said, adding that no one in Pakistan had ever been convicted of tax evasion.

Tax collection has improved significantly, Finance Minister Sartaj Aziz said in a recent interview. It rose 12 billion rupees (\$461 million) last year to 142 billion (\$5.46 billion) and this year's target had been set at 172 billion rupees (\$6.6 billion).

## Iraq says it lost \$55 billion of oil exports

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday it lost up to \$55 billion in oil exports by the end of 1992 as a result of a U.N. embargo imposed after its invasion of Kuwait.

"The value of material losses inflicted on Iraq as a result of a halt in oil exports... until the end of 1992 reached \$55 billion," the government newspaper Al Jumhuriyah quoted a source at the oil ministry as saying.

The source said Iraq's total production before U.N. sanctions was 3.2 million barrels per day (b/d) of which 2.75 million were for export. Its pre-sanctions OPEC production quota was 3.1 million b/d.

United Nations sanctions imposed on Iraq soon after its Aug. 2, 1990 invasion of Kuwait blocked all trade with Baghdad, apart from imports of food and medicine.

In January the newspaper quoted another source as saying that losses from the U.N. embargo on Iraqi oil amounted to \$44 billion by the end of June, 1992. Gulf war bombing inflicted damage worth \$1.8 billion on oil installations, the source said.

Iraq says it has repaired its oil facilities and would be ready to export more than two million b/d once the U.N. decides to remove restrictions on its crude exports.

## Nestle sells some water brands in return for Perrier

BRUSSELS (R) — Swiss food giant Nestle has wrapped up its takeover of the Perrier bottled water group when it offers to sell other big mineral water brands like Vichy in the name of fair play won European Commission approval.

Nestle, which already boasts household food names from sweets to baby milk powder, spent more than a year fighting foes and regulators for control of Perrier, renowned for its pear-shaped, green bottles of bubbly water and punchy advertising campaigns.

In return for the crucial go-ahead from the commission under European Community merger rules, Nestle agreed to sell a string of other top water brands such as Vichy, Saint-Yorre, Thonon and Pival to the French beverage group Castel.

The commission had approved Nestle's 15.46 billion French franc (\$2.8 billion at current exchange rates) purchase of the world's largest bottled water group in July.

But tied the deal to sell-offs so that Nestle and French food

group BSN would make room for a third competitor in the French market for bottled water.

Nestle had previously fought off a potential rival bid by the Italian Agnelli family, owners of Italy's biggest private industry group and car maker Fiat.

Once preliminary clearance came from the commission, it needed only to find a list of sell-offs to wrap up the deal.

But in February the commission rejected Nestle's first sell-off plan, which had not included Pival, as insufficient.

## Czechs revalue crown by 2% against ECU

PRAGUE (R) — The Czech central bank Monday revalued the crown currency by two per cent against the European Currency Unit (ECU) to curb a rapid decline in Czech-Slovak trade, the bank's spokesman said.

The ECU is used in a clearing

system to settle trade between the Czech and Slovak republics after they abandoned the Czechoslovak crown as their common currency and began using separate units on Feb. 8.

"According to the agreement (on the monetary split), each

party can revalue or devalue its currency against the ECU by up to five per cent," bank spokesman Martin Svehla told Reuters.

The Slovak central bank devalued the Slovak crown by five per cent earlier this month.

Revaluation of the Czech crown would make Czech goods more expensive abroad but Slovak goods cheaper for Czech buyers.

Mr. Svehla said the reason for the revaluation was a 1.5 billion crown (\$3.5 million) Slovak deficit in trade between the two newly-independent countries in the first three weeks since they adopted separate currencies.

Even before that, trade between the two declined. In January they exchanged goods worth six billion crowns (\$21.4 million), some 40 per cent less than in the same month in 1992.

"The drop is not only a monetary problem," he said. "There are a lot of administrative barriers which curb mutual trade or make it impossible."

Czechoslovakia split into separate Czech and Slovak republics on Jan. 1. Businessmen now need a number of customs documents to export their goods to the other country.

Czech Economy Minister Karel Dyba said if imports continue at some 30 to 40 per cent of past levels it would result in companies taking forced holidays or stopping production.

He told the Czech daily Mlada Fronta Dnes it would cause gross domestic product (GDP) to shrink by three to five per cent.

Last year Czech GDP fell by 6.7 per cent to 738.3 billion crowns (\$26.4 billion). In 1991 it shrank by 14 per cent for all of Czechoslovakia.

## BNP profits drop

PARIS (R) — Banque Nationale de Paris (BNP) reported a net profit fall of nearly 30 per cent, underscoring the shaky state of the French banking sector. It said the fall was partly due to higher provisions against commercial property loans but gave no indication of the scale of the provisions.

The state-owned bank estimated its net profit, after payments to minorities, fell to 2.1 billion francs (\$376 million) in 1992 from 2.94 billion (\$526 million) in 1991. In the middle of the 1992, BNP, France's second-biggest high street bank after Credit Lyonnais, had set aside reserves against about five per cent of its 26 billion francs (\$4.65 billion) in property loans.

Since then commercial real estate prices have continued to fall, and analysts had been braced

for an extra provisioning effort. Financial and industrial holding company CIE de Suez last week reported the first loss in its 135-year history and said it had jacked up its property provisions up to 19 per cent.

BNP, a possible candidate for privatisation if the right-wing coalition wins this month's parliamentary elections, said its profits were also depressed by lower earnings from its affiliated companies. Affiliates in which BNP has equity stakes include insurer UAP and Air France.

The provisions and reduced contributions from affiliates wiped out the benefit of an improvement in its operating income to 11.8 billion francs (\$2.11 billion) from 10.85 billion francs (\$1.94 billion) in 1991.

BNP will announce its audited 1992 results on March 31.

### Financial Markets

in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Currency	New York Close 5/3/93	Tokyo Close 8/3/93
Sterling Pound*	1.4460	1.4375
Deutsche Mark	1.6693	1.6685
Swiss Franc	1.5458	1.5420
French Franc	5.6555	5.6545
Japanese Yen	117.62	117.38
European Currency Unit	1.1668	1.1660

USD Per STD

\* European Opening @ 8:00 a.m. GMT

Interbank bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Date: 8/3/1993

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6920	0.6940
Sterling Pound	0.9926	0.9976
Deutsche Mark	0.4144	0.4165
Swiss Franc	0.4483	0.4505
French Franc	0.1222	0.1228
Japanese Yen*	0.5890	0.5919
Dutch Guilder	0.3687	0.3705
Swedish Krona	0.0893	0.0897
Italian Lira*	0.0434	0.0436
Belgian Franc	0.02014	0.02024

\* Per 100

Other Currencies

Date: 8/3/1993

Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8110	1.8260
Lebanese Lira*	0.03845	0.04085
Saudi Riyal	0.1840	0.1855
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.2220	2.2450
Qatari Riyal	0.1873	0.1886
Egyptian Pound	0.1940	0.2150
Omani Riyal	1.7700	1.7870
UAE Dirham	0.1873	0.1886
Greek Drachma*	0.3062	0.3192
Cypriot Pound	1.3770	1.3960

\* Per 100

CAS Indices for Amman Financial Markets

Index	6/3/1993 Close	7/3/1993 Close
All-Share	190.54	190.60
Banking Sector	132.80	132.78
Insurance Sector	213.03	213.22
Industry Sector	270.59	270.67
Services Sector	248.76	249.45

December 31, 1990 = 100

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One U.S. dollar	1.2465/70	Canadian dollar
	1.6615/25	Deutschemarks
	1.8680/90	Dutch guilders
	1.5395/405	Swiss francs
	34.22/26	Belgian francs
	5.6325/72	French francs
	1577/1582	Italian lire
	117.27/32	Japanese yen
	7.6725/825	Swedish crowns
	7.0450/550	Norwegian crowns
	6.3700/800	Danish crowns
	1.4452/62	
One sterling	3328.50/329.00	
One ounce of gold		

COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING PRICE	OFFERING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE
JORDAN BANK	15,400	130,000	130,000
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	6,143	4,760	4,760
THE JORDAN BANK	14,718	24,400	24,400
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	2,443	2,870	2,870
THE JORDAN BANK	28,453	2,770	2,770
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	6,822	1,200	1,200
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	12,137	8,400	8,400
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	14,800	8,400	8,400
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	9,350	4,000	4,000
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	11,870	3,000	3,000
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	5,838	3,100	3,100
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	2,600	5,200	5,200
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	18,123	1,700	1,700
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	96,490	3,840	3,840
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	4,825	3,100	3,100
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,708	2,600	2,600
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	27,443	1,730	1,730
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,708	2,600	2,600
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	103	1,050	1,050
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	4,945	5,550	5,550
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	40,629	4,400	4,400
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	50,670	1,700	1,700
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	18,123	1,700	1,700
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	5,400	8,100	8,100
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	5,923	1,180	1,180
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,307	1,310	1,310
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	9,200	3,700	3,700
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	5,067	5,750	5,750
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	4,300	9,700	9,700
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,277	24,310	24,310
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	9,787	1,890	1,890
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	7,924	9,360	9,360
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,253	1,350	1,350
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	5,067	5,750	5,750
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	4,300	9,700	9,700
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	33,131	6,430	6,430
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,993	8,900	8,900
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	9,200	3,700	3,700
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	5,067	5,750	5,750
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	4,300	9,700	9,700
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	11,113	2,260	2,260
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	4,480	9,770	9,770
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	37,824	10,850	10,850
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	9,774	3,390	3,390
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	91,413	32,430	32,430
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	47,284	1,000	1,000
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	90,948	1,900	1,900
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,307	0,710	0,710
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	13,545	5,750	5,750
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	4,782	1,000	1,000
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	27,215	1,440	1,440
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	33,747	2,900	2,900
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	13,224	16,300	16,300
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	2,338	4,200	4,200
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	9,408	3,260	3,260
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	130,303	0,820	0,820
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	128,594	8,900	8,900
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	13,518	4,400	4,400
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	10,182	4,050	4,050
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	20,723	1,780	1,780
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	30,771	8,200	8,200

GRAND TOTAL 1,239,113

NO. OF TRADED SHARES IN PARALLEL MARKET 10,100

TRADING VOLUME IN THE PARALLEL MARKET 1,207

JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT

JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT

JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT

JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT

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JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT



# Bosnian Muslims order offensive against Serbs to 'save people'

**SARAJEVO (R)** — The commander of Bosnian Muslim forces ordered an offensive Monday against Serb forces to relieve pressure on Muslim enclaves and prevent the massacre of innocent people.

Sefir Halilovic said thousands of Muslims, including women, children and sick people were at risk of being killed in the Konjic area, where Serb forces were attacking Muslim enclaves.

He ordered Bosnian Muslim units in Olovo and Kladanj to attack Serb-held Vlasenica, which controls a vital Serb road between Sarajevo and Banja Luka.

Commander Halilovic said every available Muslim soldier in eastern Bosnia should go to the front to help existing Muslim forces.

U.N. peacekeeping forces and officials have expressed concern for the safety of thousands of Muslims trapped in the region since the civil war in Bosnia began last spring.

The settlement of Cerkez fell to Serb forces last week and many of its inhabitants fled to Srebrenica 50 kilometres south.

Sarajevo's old town came under heavy artillery bombardment shortly before midnight Sunday but the Bosnian capital remained quiet during the night.

Six U.S. cargo planes dropped more than 46 tonnes of supplies over Srebrenica early Monday in the eighth airdrop mission to eastern Muslim pockets.

"For the third night, the airdrops targeted the town of Srebrenica where refugees are said to be gathering after fleeing attacks by Bosnian Serb forces in eastern Bosnia," a statement by the U.S.-European Command said.

The airdrops, at high altitude to avoid possible ground fire, have so far dumped about 210 tonnes of military rations and 5.4 tonnes of medical supplies over the former Yugoslav republic.

General Philippe Morillon, commander of the U.N. Protection Force (UNPROFOR) in Bosnia, was due to meet Serb and Muslim military commanders to discuss a ceasefire around Srebrenica to enable aid to be sent in and sick or wounded people to be brought out.

He wants to open a safe corridor from the town to evacuate those of its 60,000 people, including refugees from fallen Muslim settlements, who want or need to leave.

Bosnian Serbs are insisting that any evacuation of Muslims from Srebrenica must be matched by a similar measure to allow Serbs to leave the Muslim-held town of Tuzla.

Leaders of Bosnia's warring Muslims and Serbs, returning from crucial peace talks in New York, were consulting their supporters Monday on whether to stand firm or make concessions to reach a peace agreement.

The break in the peace negotiations came as U.N. forces in the embattled former Yugoslav republic stepped up efforts to get food and medical aid to trapped Muslim enclaves in eastern Bosnia and take out the sick and wounded.

Bosnia's Muslim President Alija Izetbegovic said he was leaving New York for consultations in Sarajevo but would return later in the week "with the intention of moving the discussions forward to a successful conclusion."

## 3 killed in S. Africa bus attack

**URBAN (R)** — Gunmen killed three people and wounded eight others in an attack on a bus in South Africa's strife-torn Natal province Monday, police said.

There are three dead and eight wounded, police Captain Jamilton Ngidi said.

The African National Congress (ANC) earlier said 10 of its supporters had been killed on their way to a court hearing in Pietermaritzburg on previous massacres.

It was the third major attack in a week in the province, some of

## 3 tainted ministers go in S. Korean reshuffle

**SEOUL (R)** — South Korean President Kim Young-Sam, his cabinet crumbling under the pressure of his anti-corruption crusade, Monday replaced three tainted ministers with fresh faces.

Mr. Kim, sworn in less than two weeks ago with a mandate to stamp out the corruption and political rife in South Korea, was forced to shake up because some of his original choices for key posts admitted wrongdoing.

A presidential spokesman said the reshuffle, which affected justice, health and construction ministers, was designed to "remove obstacles to reforms" being carried out by Mr. Kim.

"President Kim apologized to the nation for public controversy over some cabinet appointments. But he stressed his determination to achieve a clean society through change and reform remains firm and unwavering," the spokesman said.

Mr. Kim is due to launch a special committee under his direct command to oversee his anti-corruption campaign, aides said.

"Kim was prompted to launch the committee... by the furor surrounding some of his cabinet appointments and by the endemic

## Kanamaru riches stun even cynical Japanese

**TOKYO (R)** — Fallen Japanese powerbroker Shin Kanamaru, behind bars after his arrest on tax evasion charges, diverted political donations worth 2.6 billion yen (\$24 million) for private use, allies reported Monday.

"The people's distrust (in politicians) has now reached a dangerous height of anger because of allegations that he hid the money for his own personal gain," said Asahi Shimbun.

"It made a fool of those who often repeat the maxim about politicians being a costly business."

Asahi and another daily, Yomiuri Shimbun, said Mr. Kanamaru, 78, and top aide Masahisa Haibara switched 2.6 billion yen worth of political donations since 1984 into five-

year discount bonds, which do not require registry by name.

Such bearer bonds, issued by the Nippon Credit Bank, have often been used to cheat the taxman. Prosecutors have confiscated the certificates as evidence, the dailies said.

Of the total sum converted by Mr. Kanamaru and Mr. Haibara into discount bonds, prosecutors said they were considering possible tax evasion charges on 1.2 billion yen (\$10 million) of their incomes since 1987, the reports said.

The rest of the total could not be used in an indictment because of a five-year legal limit on tax evasion charges.

It was unclear who gave Mr. Kanamaru or Mr. Haibara the money.